### MARIN-SONOMA NARROWS Evaluation Criteria for Access Alternatives

### **Purpose of Evaluation -**

Throughout a comprehensive EIR/EIS process, as studies progress, alternatives are refined to avoid, minimize, or mitigate environmental impacts to the greatest extent practicable. At the same time the cost effectiveness of these alternatives must be weighed and the decision to continue studies on alternatives must be justified. The intent of this exercise is to provide a systematic process for this evaluation.

This evaluation will focus on the "Access Alternatives" for the Segment B (Narrows) "Expressway to Freeway Upgrade" portion of the overall Marin Sonoma Narrows Project.

### **Evaluation Alternatives -**

Upgrading the Narrows portion of the project from a four-lane expressway to a six-lane freeway will improve traffic flow and safety by providing interchanges and replacement access, improving visibility, providing wider shoulders and emergency pullouts, and eliminating recurrent flooding.

This upgrade will eliminate at-grade intersections and driveway access, replacing them with access alternatives that are a combination of standardized interchanges and frontage roads to maintain access to intersecting roadways and adjacent parcels.

In addition, each alternative will provide continuous bicycle and pedestrian paths to connect the cities of Novato and Petaluma.

### **Evaluation Process -**

Step 1: A multidisciplinary evaluation team consisting of Project Development and Environmental specialists develope a matrix that defines the criteria, measurables and relative weights (See Evaluation Matrix) that will be used for evaluating the access alternatives that are currently under study. This matrix will be reviewed by the Project Development Team, Local Partners, and Policy Advisory Group.

- Step 2: Specialty units fill in their portion of the matrix.
- Step 3: The evaluation team meets and rates each of the criteria in the matrix. Average ratings and criteria weighting are then used to calculate a numeric score for each access alternative. Sensitivity analysis will be performed to confirm individual criteria weights.
- Step 4: Numeric scores are used to compare access alternatives, weigh their environmental impacts and cost effectiveness, and decide if continued study on each alternative is justified.
- Step 5: This process will be reviewed by the Project Development Team, Local Partners, and Policy Advisory Group in a public forum, then forwarded to NEPA/404 interagency for concurrence.
- Step 6: Finalize studies on justified alternatives, publish findings in draft environmental document and circulate to the Public for review and selection of preferred alternative.

E	valuation Matrix -		
	<u>Criteria</u>	Wt.	<u>Description</u>
Se Tra	ets Purpose and Need of Project ction 4(F) affic Operationally Feasible pht of Way Demolition  Access Number of Private Parcels Number of Residential Parcels Number of Agricultural Parcels Number of Commercial Parcels Distance to Last Private Parcel Distance to Last Residential Parcel Distance to Last Agricultural Parcel Distance to Last Commercial Parcel	Y/N L/M/H	Does Access Alternative meet Purpose/Need? Provides Measure of 4(F) Impacts. Is Access Alternative Operationally Feasible? Is Building Demolition or Relocation Assistance Required? Access scoring is determined by assigning a starting value of five for each access alternative. The alternatives are evaluated based on access to the three major areas (Redwood Landfill, San Antonio Creek, and Cloud Lane/Kastania) for both major and local traffic. Due to higher traffic volumes the major movements are weighted twice as heavily as the local movements. These six traffic patterns are rated for each alternative, using the following scale:  5 - Excellent 4 - Good 3 - Fair 2 - Poor 1 - Very Poor These ratings are then totaled for each access alternative and deductions are made to the starting value using the following range: Above 34 - 0 pt deduction 33-30 - 1 pt deduction 29-22 - 2 pt deduction 29-22 - 2 pt deduction
Weight 10%	Right of Way Parcels Area Number of Parcels Number of Owners Railroad Involvement Complexity of Utility Involvement	10%	<ul> <li>16-13 – 4 pt deduction</li> <li>Below 13 – 5 pt deduction</li> <li>Right of Way scoring is determined by assigning a starting value of five for each access alternative. Deductions are then made according to amount of right of way required for each interchange in that alternative.</li> <li>Airport Rd - 2 pt deduction. Large footprint in industrial area, requires realignment of the existing freeway and involves significant railroad issues</li> <li>Redwood Landfill (RL) - 0 pt deduction. Minor R/W to convert private overcrossing to interchange</li> <li>Southerly San Antonio (SSA) - 1 pt deduction. Average R/W required for interchange</li> <li>Central San Antonio (CSA) - 2 pt deduction. Additional height of freeway to create undercrossing and average area for interchange require larger footprint</li> <li>Northerly San Antonio (NSA) - 1 pt deduction. Average R/W required for interchange</li> <li>Southerly Petaluma Blvd South (PBS) - 0 pt deduction.</li> </ul>
Environmental Weight 60%	Hazardous Waste Number of Known Sites Is Additional Testing Required	4%	Same for all alternatives  Same for all alternatives, no known impacts except airborne lead

E	valuation Matrix - (Cont)	)	
	<u>Criteria</u>	Wt.	<u>Description</u>
	Potential Growth Inducement  Land Use/Zoning/Setting	10%	Potential Growth Inducement scoring is determined by assigning a starting value of five for each access alternative. Deductions are then made relative to the available area that could potentially be developed at each interchange in that alternative.  • Airport Rd - 3 pt deduction. Interchange creates contiguous frontage roads, is near the urban growth boundary and existing developments  • Redwood Landfill (RL) - 1 pt deduction. Minimal space at interchange for potential development  • Southerly San Antonio (SSA) - 1 pt deduction. Minimal space at interchange for potential development  • Central San Antonio (CSA) - 1 pt deduction. Minimal space at interchange for potential development  • Northerly San Antonio (NSA) - 1 pt deduction. Minimal space at interchange for potential development  • Northerly San Antonio (NSA) - 1 pt deduction. Minimal space at interchange for potential development  • Southerly Petaluma Blvd South (PBS) - 0 pt deduction. Same for all alternatives
Environmental Weight 60%	Visual Aesthetics Structure Height Structure Length Fits with Landform	8%	<ul> <li>Visual Aesthetics scoring is determined by assigning a starting value of five for each access alternative. Deductions are then made based on the visual impacts of each interchange in that alternative.</li> <li>Airport Rd - 3 pt deduction. Long high bridge that is out of context with the area, visible from the park</li> <li>Redwood Landfill (RL) - 0 pt deduction. Widening existing bridge would create minimal visual impacts</li> <li>Southerly San Antonio (SSA) - 1 pt deduction. New interchange</li> <li>Central San Antonio (CSA) - 1 pt deduction. New interchange</li> <li>Northerly San Antonio (NSA) - 2 pt deduction. New interchange with long, high bridge</li> <li>Southerly Petaluma Blvd South (PBS) - 0 pt deduction. Same for all alternatives</li> </ul>
	Watershed/Wetland Resources Area of Direct Wetland Impact Potential for Indirect Wetland Impact Area of Floodplain Impact	10%	<ul> <li>Watershed/Wetland Resources scoring is determined by assigning a starting value of five for each access alternative. Deductions are then made for each alternative based on the impacts to the wetlands for the areas listed.</li> <li>Airport Rd - 3 pt deduction. Significant increase to wetland impacts</li> <li>Marina access via Atherton - 2 pt deduction. Considerable increase to wetland impacts</li> <li>Marina access east side of RR - 1 pt deduction. Slight increase to wetland impacts</li> <li>Marina access west side of RR - 0 pt deduction. Minimal increase to wetland impacts</li> <li>Redwood Landfill (RL) - 0 pt deduction. Minimal increase to wetland impacts</li> <li>Southerly San Antonio (SSA) - 0 pt deduction. Minimal increase to wetland impacts</li> <li>Central San Antonio (CSA) - 3 pt deduction. Significant increase to wetland impacts and floodplain issues</li> <li>Northerly San Antonio (NSA) - 0 pt deduction. Minimal increase to wetland impacts and floodplain issues</li> <li>Northerly Petaluma Blvd South (PBS) - 0 pt deduction. Same for all alternatives</li> </ul>

E١	⁄aluation Matrix – (Co	nt)	
	<u>Criteria</u>	Wt.	<u>Description</u>
	Biological Resources Number of Listed Species Area of Habitat Impact Tree Impact Number of Trees Impacted Percent of Native Trees Percent Cover Average Diameter at Breast Height  Historic Architectural Resources Number of Eligible Properties	10%	<ul> <li>Biological Resource scoring is determined by assigning a starting value of five for each access alternative. Deductions are then made for each alternative based on the impacts to the resources for the areas listed.</li> <li>Airport Rd - 4 pt deduction. Significant increase in impacts to listed plants and wildlife</li> <li>Marina access via Atherton - 3 pt deduction. Considerable increase in impacts to listed plants and wildlife</li> <li>Marina access east side of RR - 2 pt deduction. Slight increase in impacts to listed plants and wildlife</li> <li>Marina access west side of RR - 0 pt deduction. Minimal increase in impacts to listed plants and wildlife</li> <li>Redwood Landfill (RL) - 0 pt deduction. Minimal impacts</li> <li>Southerly San Antonio (SSA) - 1 pt deduction. Listed wildlife and Heritage Tree impacts</li> <li>Central San Antonio (CSA) - 2 pt deduction. Significant impact</li> <li>Northerly San Antonio (NSA) - 0 pt deduction. Minimal impact</li> <li>Southerly Petaluma Blvd South (PBS) - 0 pt deduction. Same</li> </ul>
	Visual Impact	8%	for all alternatives  Historical Architectural Resource scoring is determined by assigning a starting value of 5 for each access alternative. Deductions are then made based on the impacts to the significant historical element (the bridge at San Antonio Rd).  • 1 pt deduction. Existing bridge remains
	Change of Character/Use  Archeological Resources  Number of Disturbed Sites  Number of Eligible Sites  Number of Sites with Human Remains  Number of Sites Directly Impacted	10%	<ul> <li>4 pt deduction. Bridge is widened or replaced</li> <li>Archeological Resource scoring is determined by assigning a starting value of 5 for each access alternative. Deductions are then made based on the potential disturbance to the archeological sites, specifically those adjacent to the bridge on San Antonio Rd.</li> <li>2 pt deduction. Existing bridge remains – minimal impacts</li> <li>3 pt deduction. Bridge is widened or replaced – some impacts</li> </ul>
	Right of Way Cost Construction Cost Roadway Structures Walls Mitigation Cost Biology Archeology Historic Architecture	20%	Cost scoring is determined by assigning a starting value of five for each access alternative. Modifications are then made for each alternative based on the relative cost of Right of Way and Structures (Roadway, Wall, and Mitigation costs for all alternatives are deemed similar).  Right of Way cost modifier:  High Cost – 1 pt deduction  Average Cost – 0 pt deduction  Low Cost – 1 pt addition  All structures for each alternative are rated based on the approximate cost of a typical structure:  Airport Rd - 5 pts, high/large area of structure/ramps  Redwood Landfill (RL) - 0.5 pts widen existing overcrossing  Southerly San Antonio (SSA) - 1 pt typical freeway overcrossing  Central San Antonio (CSA) - 2 pts high/large area of structure/ramps  Northerly San Antonio (NSA) - 1.5 pts high/long structure  Southerly Petaluma Blvd. South – 0 pts same for all alternatives  These ratings are then totaled for each access alternative and the following additional deductions are made to the starting value:  Below 1.0 – 0 pt deduction  Below 1.5-2.0 – 1 pt deduction  3.5-4.5 – 3 pt deduction  3.5-4.5 – 3 pt deduction  Above 6 – 5 pt deduction  Above 6 – 5 pt deduction

## Revised: March 11, 2005

# MARIN SONOMA NARROWS Evaluation Criteria Matrix

## **Summary Sheet**

Alternative	Total Score	Access	R/W	Enviro	Cost
-	1.62	0.30	0.20	1.12	0.00
2	1.20	0.20	0.20	0.80	0.00
3a	3.14	0:30	0.40	1.64	0.80
36	3.44	0:30	0.40	1.94	0.80
4a	3.56	0.40	0.40	1.96	0.80
4p	3.86	0.40	0.40	2.26	0.80
5a	2.80	0:30	0.30	1.80	0.40
5b	3.10	0:30	0:30	2.10	0.40
50	2.80	0.30	0.30	1.80	0.40
2d	3.10	0:30	0.30	2.10	0.40
- 6a	2.52	0.40	0:30	1.22	0.60
99	2.82	0.40	0:30	1.52	0.60
7	96.0	0.30	0.10	0.58	0.00
8	2.52	0:30	0:30	1.12	0.80
9a	2.90	0.50	0:30	1.70	0.40
q6	3.20	0.50	08'0	2.00	0.40
10	2.94	0.20	0.40	1.34	0.80
11	1.66	0.10	0:30	0.86	0.20
12a	4.04	0.30	0.50	2.24	1.00
12b	4.34	0.30	0.50	2.54	1.00
13	3.40	0.10	0.50	1.60	1.00
14a	3.76	0:30	0.40	2.06	1.00
14b	4.06	0.30	0.40	2.36	1.00
14c	3.76	0.30	0.40	2.06	1.00
14d	4.06	0.30	0.40	2.36	1.00
15	1.34	0.30	0.10	0.94	0.00

# MARIN SONOMA NARROWS Evaluation Criteria Matrix

## **Summary Sheet**

## Revised: March 11, 2005

# MARIN SONC JA NARROWS Evaluation Criteria Matrix

			ACCESS	CRITERIA	<b>CCESS CRITERIA SUMMARY</b>	<b>\</b>		
			Redwood Landfill (RL)	od Landfill (RL)	San A	San Antonio (SA)	Cloud Lan	Cloud Lane Kastania (CLK)
Alternative	Score	Points	Main	Local	Main	Local	Main	Local
-	8	26	Poor	Good	Excellent	Good	A/N	Good
2	2	19	Poor	Good	Poor	Poor	N/A	Excellent
3a-3b	3	25	Excellent	Good	Poor	Poor	N/A	Excellent
4a-4b	4	32	Excellent	Good	Excellent	Good	N/A	Good
5a-5d	ဇ	27	Poor	Good	Excellent	Good	N/A	Excellent
6a-6b	4	33	Excellent	Good	Excellent	Excellent	N/A	Good
7	က	27	Poor	Good	Excellent	Excellent	N/A	Good
8	ဗ	25	Very Poor	Good	Excellent	Excellent	N/A	Good
9a-9b	5	35	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	N/A	Excellent
10	2	17	Very Poor	Good	Poor	Poor	N/A	Excellent
11	-	15	Poor	Good	Very Poor	Very Poor	N/A	Good
12a-12b	3	28	Excellent	Good	Good	Poor	N/A	Good
13	-	13	Very Poor	Good	Very Poor	Very Poor	N/A	Good
14a-14d	3	26	Poor	Good	Excellent	Good	N/A	Good
15	3	27	Poor	Good	Excellent	Good	N/A	Excellent

ACCESS FOINTS
Excellent - 5 points, direct access
Good - 4 points, improves access
Fair - 3 points, similar to existing access
Poor - 2 points, access worse than existing
Very Poor - 1 point, Significantly worse than existing

### GENERAL COMMENTS

Main - Major traffic movements such as Landfill traffic at Redwood Landfill or South Petaluma commuter traffic at San Antonio Rd. There is no major traffic movement from the Cloud Lane/Kastania Road area.

4 ptdeduction 5 pt deduction

Below 13

16-13

2 pt deduction 3 pt deduction

1 pt deduction

0 pt deduction

Above 34

33-30

29-22 21-17

ACCESS SCORE

Local - Localized traffic from residents and local businesses.